

LET NATION TAKE MORE ACTIVE PART

Movement to Secure Enlargement of Powers of Bureau of Education.

NEED OF NEGRO RACE LEADERS OF ITS OWN

Washington Makes Plea for Education of the Negro and for Such Teachers and Workers as Best Southern Schools Are Sending Out.

CLEVELAND, O., June 30.—Only one general session of the National Education Convention was held to-day. This took place in the evening, when Booker T. Washington, president of Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala., talked on negro education and the nation.

Throughout the day the delegates were divided into several small groups, each discussing the science of its line of work in teaching. Over a dozen such meetings were held.

A movement has been started among the educators to have the United States government take a more active part in educational matters.

They desire that the Bureau of Education be extended so as to take in much of the work that is now done by the association. It is argued that the general educational problem should be given constant attention, that scientific investigation be carried on at all times for the benefit of the teachers; that the course and true principles of learning should be set forth by the government, and that the facts should not only be placed at the disposal of the teachers, but also be distributed broadcast throughout the country. In this respect the association is handicapped, it is claimed.

Congress will be asked to enlarge the appropriation for the Bureau of Education that this may be done. All the association asks is that it be placed upon a basis similar to the Agricultural Department.

The matter of selecting the next president and the place for holding the next annual convention were topics of discussion. The election will take place to-morrow. Those prominently mentioned for the presidency are W. O. Thompson, president of the Ohio State University, Columbus; J. H. Phillips, Birmingham, Ala., who is one of the leading educators of the South; and L. D. Harvey, Menomoni, Wis.

The nominating committee was named at the close of the general session to-night.

At the meeting of the new board of directors Thursday the next convention city will be chosen. Denver and Atlantic City are the only candidates.

During the afternoon the influence industry has had upon education and social progress was discussed by S. Chester Parker, of Miami University, Oxford, O.; Arthur L. Williston, of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Chas. B. Gibson, superintendent of schools, Columbus, Ga.; Starr Cadwallader, superintendent of sanitation, William Noyes, of Columbia University, New York; and James Edwin Addicks, principal of the Theodore Newman Manual Training School, New Orleans. It was claimed habits were greatly influenced by occupation.

More Attention to Athletics.

During the session of the physical training department to-day President Charles F. Thwing, of the Western Reserve University, advised more individual attention to the student, both on the athletic field and in the gymnasium.

William W. Hastings, instructor in the International Training School, Springfield, Mass., urged a national system of physical education. G. Stanley Hall said that college athletes should receive greater encouragement and less opposition. Less emphasis should be given to the studies, and more to the course of study and more to the individual aid to the pupil was the tenor of a speech made by G. B. Morrison, St. Louis, before the department of secondary education.

At the night session Charles R. Vanhise, president of the State University of Wisconsin, advised the National Commission for the Preservation of the Natural Resources of the Country, spoke upon the proposed work of the commission.

Washington on the Negro.

Booker T. Washington closed the program speaking in part as follows: "One-fourth of the physical territory in the United States is comprised in a territory in which the negro is dependent upon very largely as the chief laborer. The negro race of America now number not far from 10,000,000. Within a few years, perhaps in this generation, the race will have increased to 15,000,000. I repeat that they are going to remain in this country for all time, principally in the Southern States. These millions of my race can be made useless or useful.

"Some people are fond of asserting that education as a force to uplift the negro is a failure. Education has never been held among the rank and file of our people on a scale large enough to warrant any such judgment. The great bulk of our people have scarcely been touched with education.

"On the basis of school population, each child in the Northern States has spent upon him last year for his education for teaching purposes about 45 cents. At this rate it is impossible to educate the children of ten millions of people sufficiently to make them useful and effective citizens. I do not complain or criticize the South, but I simply state facts. The South, and it deserves credit for what it has done. What is the remedy? What is the great need of the race to-day?

In my opinion it is strong, unselfish, intelligent negro leaders and workers, and by this I mean teachers such as we are trying to send out from Hampton, from Plisk, from Talladega and Tuskegee, and a score of other educational centers in the South."

END SEEMS NEAR

Bishop Potter Resting Better, But Little Hope of Recovery is Held Out.

CORPUSCOPUS, N. Y., June 30.—After a day in which the patient visibly lost strength and the end seemed near, Bishop Henry Codrington Potter, of the New York Protestant Episcopal Diocese, was tonight reported by his physicians to be resting somewhat more comfortably with symptoms rather more favorable than at any time during the last few days. The condition of the eminent prelate is still critical, however, and no great hopes are built upon the slight rally which was noted early to-night.

Gathered at the bedside of the bishop at the country place of his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Clark Potter, are the members of the family, among whom when the serious character of the illness became apparent. At more than once during the day hope was practically abandoned, and the late afternoon the gradual ebbing of the bishop's strength gave rise to fears that he would not survive the night. As the cool of the evening came on, however, the patient seemed somewhat refreshed, and the report of his condition took on a somewhat more favorable aspect.

A day of telegrams of inquiry as to the bishop's condition and expressions of hope for his recovery came in a constant stream from every section of the country, while numerous cable messages of similar purport were received from various parts of the world.

Bishop Potter's health has for a long time been precarious. In April he was not until early in the spring that his condition began to cause anxiety. About this time he was unable to take part in church services, it was announced that he was suffering from acute indigestion. Later it became known that he was suffering from an attack of stomach and liver trouble, and early in May it developed that he was too ill to think of attending the Pan-American Congress in London.

The bishop was most affected, too, it was said, by the death of Dr. Morgan Dix, of Trinity Church, on April 20th, this serving to aggravate his illness. He made a sufficient recovery, however, to allow of his removal here on June 10th.

During the past few days the heat had a serious effect upon the bishop. He is in his seventy-fifth year, his powers of resistance are impaired by advanced age, and his health is weak.

Reports from the bedside of Bishop Potter were somewhat more favorable to-night, indicating that the patient was resting better. He is, nevertheless, it was apparent, both from the statements of the physicians and other sources, that the bishop's condition is still extremely serious. Oxygen is being freely administered, and two physicians are on duty, with constant attendance upon the patient.

Bishop Potter was resting well at 11:30 o'clock, and the family had retired for the night.

LOST SACK OF DIAMONDS

Chicago Buyer Reports Having Lost Unset Gems Worth \$35,000.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 30.—S. C. Powell, a buyer employed by Stern Bros. & Co., wholesale jewelers, in the Commercial district, reported to the police to-day that he either lost or was robbed of a sack containing \$35,000 worth of unset diamonds. The sack, which he had purchased from a man in the United States, was a short time previously and had entered the Columbia Memorial Building with him on his way to his office.

He entered the building, he said, he entered the elevator and instead of getting off at the floor on which his firm is located he rode to the fourth floor.

When he went to the offices of his employers, about fifteen minutes later, he discovered the diamonds had disappeared.

Powell stated that he was almost positive that he had the diamonds in his possession when he entered the building, and that he carried one sack in the inside pocket of his vest.

He said he believed that Powell may have been the victim of pickpockets before entering the building, and that he was carrying a sack containing a description of the diamonds would be sent to every large city in the United States.

Powell has been employed in the jewelry concern for several years, and during that period has transacted nearly all the purchasing of gems for the firm.

ROAD CHANGES HANDS

Nashville Division of Southern to Be Operated by Tennessee Central.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—The Nashville division of the Southern Railway will pass into the control of the Tennessee Central Railroad to-morrow, when the Tennessee Central will take over the operation of the line.

The main line runs from Harrison, Tenn., to Nashville. In making this announcement, the Southern Railway Company stated that the line will be operated by the Tennessee Central when it takes over the line.

The Tennessee Central will continue to represent the Southern at Nashville as general freight agent and commercial agent, respectively.

PRESIDENT ROWS 3 MILES

Mrs. Roosevelt Cooks Dinner Over Wood Fire at Family Picnic.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 30.—President Roosevelt and his sons were a good deal of fun when they returned to Sagamore Waterfront today with the family picnic in the woods by the water's edge at Lloyd's Neck, on the Sound. The entire party had a delightful time, and the picnic was a success.

The President himself was in a happy mood, and had evidently thoroughly enjoyed the day. He was seen to be in the best of health, and was in the best of spirits.

On the basis of school population, each child in the Southern States has spent upon him last year for his education for teaching purposes about 45 cents. At this rate it is impossible to educate the children of ten millions of people sufficiently to make them useful and effective citizens.

ROCK WENT THROUGH ROOF

Strikes Negro Hiding for Safety on the Head and Kills Him.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., June 30.—Taking refuge in a stable while a dynamite blast was being set off, Eugene Terry, colored, employed by the M. J. Croves, June Company at Stephens City, was struck on the head by a rock crashing through the roof to-day and instantly killed. He was twenty years old.

END OF BUCKET SHOPS

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 30.—Under an enactment of the last General Assembly, bucket shops in New Haven are to be closed to-night. The penalty for violation of the law is a fine of from \$500 to \$1,000 and imprisonment for not more than one year.

ONLY MAN KILLED NOT IN THE FIGHT

Attack of Revolutionists on Garrison at Palomas Easily Repulsed.

BOMBS THROWN AWAY BEFORE THEY EXPLODE

Most of Insurrectionists Armed With Rude Weapons and Home-Made Implements of Warfare—Dynamite Under Home of Mayor.

EL PASO, TEXAS, June 30.—The first revolutionary outbreak in the republic of Mexico, beyond the borders of Coahuila, occurred this morning at 4 o'clock, when the garrison at Palomas, Chihuahua, seventy miles west of this city, was attacked by a band of fifty men, who were repulsed with a loss of one killed and one captured.

There were fourteen guards stationed at the Mexican post when the attacking party surprised the town. The most of the insurrectionists were armed with rude weapons and home-made implements of warfare.

According to a dispatch received here from Columbus, N. M., across the river from Palomas, Juan Correon, the Mexican general, arrived there from Palomas, bearing dispatches from the government concerning the attack.

When a bomb was thrown into the telegraph office, thus shutting off communication with outside points. In the fight which followed several hundred shots were fired and many bombs were thrown at the headquarters of the officers.

TROW BOMBS AWAY

Owing to the fact that the bombs were ill-limed, the officers were able to throw them away before they exploded, thus saving the building and their own lives.

The fight lasted one hour, after which the attacking party fled to the mountains west of Palomas. One man was killed, but it seems that he was a non-combatant.

One revolutionist was seriously wounded and captured. He speaks English and is a native of New Mexico.

This idea is confirmed by the report of the section foreman from Mimbro, seven miles west of here, to the effect that a band of from thirty to fifty men assembled there yesterday. They would not allow him to leave the yards during the day. They had two large bundles of rifles and bought provisions. They left Mimbro, a station on the El Paso and Southwestern, about midnight.

There is a United States customs office at Columbus, and all the customs force is held in reserve in case of possible trouble.

It is reported that an attack is planned for to-night at Guadalupe, in Chihuahua, near Fort Hancock, Tex., fifty miles east of El Paso.

Dynamite was discovered under the residence of the Mayor of Juarez to-day, and the Mayor and his family have removed to El Paso temporarily.

NO FEAR OF WHIRLWIND

MEXICO CITY, June 30.—Reports reaching the capital from the State of Coahuila and points in the north indicate that the situation is very quiet. Since the Viesca and Las Vacas raids, no depredations of any kind have been reported.

The report emanating from St. Louis that the republic is to be swept with a whirlwind of revolution to-morrow is not causing the slightest alarm in this capital.

At the State Department it was said Ambassador Creel would perhaps not be able to leave Chihuahua for Washington before Sunday.

Some of the reports received here by the Department of Foreign Affairs yesterday.

TROOPS LEAVE FOR BORDER

Two Companies of Cavalry Sent From Fort Clark—Others May Follow.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, June 30.—In compliance with orders received from the War Department two troops of the Third Cavalry, formerly stationed at Fort Clark, are to leave for the border.

The troops were under command of First Lieutenant D. Cullen and Second Lieutenant A. Boone. In all there were thirty officers and eighty-nine enlisted men. They carried with them rations for ten days.

In accordance with instructions received by Lieutenant Hunter Harris, now in charge of the quartermaster's department, arrangements have been made for rations for the many troops who may be sent to the border by General Meyer. In all probability the abandoned battalion posts along the Mexican border, which are in a good state of preservation, will be garrisoned by troops during this summer.

MARRIED AT MARCHMONT

Member of One of Kentucky's Leading Families Weds Mr. Hancock.

LEXINGTON, KY., June 30.—One of the most brilliant weddings that ever took place in Kentucky was that to-day at Marchmont, the beautiful Bourbon county home of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Clay, when their daughter, Miss Nancy Clay, became the wife of Mr. Arthur Boyd Hancock, of Charlottesville, Va.

Mr. Hancock, brother of the groom, was the best man, and Mrs. Miller Ward, of Paris, sister of the bride, the maid of honor.

To-night the couple came here and boarded the train for Hot Springs, Va., where they will spend their honeymoon.

The bride is one of the wealthiest and most popular girls in Kentucky, and her family is one of the oldest and wealthiest in the South.

FREIGHT HANDLERS TO STRIKE IF INCREASE NOT GRANTED

NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 30.—About 300 freight handlers of the Illinois Central Railroad here demanded an increase in pay from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day, and their demand has been refused.

When the men quit work to-night their two-year contract at \$1.80 per day had expired, and they demanded that they would work to-morrow or sign another contract unless their demands were met by the railroad.

PRaise FOR CLEVELAND

Resolution Adopted by Life Insurance Presidents.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Graver Cleveland's notable services in public office and his valuable contribution to the preservation and elevation of the business of life insurance were lauded in resolutions passed by the executive committee of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents at a meeting held here to-day. Mr. Cleveland was chairman of the committee.

At today's meeting, which was presided over by Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, acting as temporary chairman, no action was taken with reference to selecting Mr. Cleveland's successor. It was stated after the meeting that in all probability the vacancy caused by the death of Cleveland will not be filled until the annual meeting of the association in December next.

Mrs. Cleveland Leaves

PRINCETON, N. J., June 30.—Mrs. Frances Cleveland left to-day for Tamworth, N. H., where she will join her children, Marion and Frances, who remained in the city to attend the funeral of their father here on Friday.

With Mrs. Cleveland were her two children, Esther and Richard, who attended the funeral; Mrs. Bryant, a daughter of Dr. Joseph T. Bryant, the family physician, and President John H. Finley, of the college of the City of New York.

Mr. Finley's farm adjoins the Cleveland place at Tamworth.

The party drove to Princeton Junction, where they boarded the Philadelphia and New York express at 2:40 o'clock, connection being made at New York for the train to Boston.

Cleveland said that she preferred to make no announcements at the present, and that she would return to Princeton with her children in time for the opening of school in September.

At the disposition of the death mask, which was made by Edward Wilson, of Princeton University, at the time of Mr. Cleveland's death, has been a source of much inquiry. It is believed that the mask will be placed in the collection of the Princeton University.

THAW IS DANGEROUS

Should Be Kept at Mattawan, Says President of Commission in Lunacy.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 30.—In a statement made to the mental condition of Harry K. Thaw, Dr. Albert Warren, president of the State Commission in Lunacy, says that "there are some differences of opinion as to the form of Thaw's sanity, but those who are of opinion that he is sane are of opinion that he is of unstable mental condition, and the past shows that he is homicidal."

Dr. Ferris declares that "for the safety of the community patients with homicidal tendencies are cared for in a hospital for people of his mental class and the community should not be subjected to the risk of experiments ended upon from sentimental reasons."

"Mattawan is not a penal institution," continues the statement. "Unfortunate cases of insanity are committed in that hospital are not punished. The institution was established for the care of the insane committed on orders of the courts, and it is not a place for persons convicted of petty crimes or misdemeanors (not felons), becoming insane while undergoing sentence."

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TAFT LAYS ASIDE OFFICIAL ROBES

Secretary Spends Hot and Laborious Day Getting Department Affairs in Shape.

VORYS WILL NOT BE NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

Believed Now That Hitchcock Will Agree to Take Position and Lead Republican Campaign—Gen. Wright Becomes Secretary of War To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—"I'm in process of sloughing off my official robes," Secretary of War William H. Taft, this afternoon as he sat at the big flat-topped desk in his private office at the War Department. He had been working like a slave in the disposition of more or less important departmental business. Throughout the day he was in consultation with General Wright, who is his successor as Secretary of War, several matters respecting the election in Panama, the Panama Canal, the situation in Cuba and the administrative details of the War Department proper occupying their attention.

Will Van Dusen, Secretary of the National Republican Conference of the day, was with Representative Theodore E. Burton, of Cleveland, O., who presented Mr. Taft's name to the Chicago convention for the presidential nomination. Mr. Burton discussed with the secretary the details of the convention and the political situation as it has developed since the body adjourned. They devoted particular attention to political conditions in Ohio.

Mr. Taft's native State, concerning which conditions the candidate is especially solicitous.

At the conclusion of the conference Mr. Burton said that though a number of questions were considered by Mr. Taft and himself he could not talk.

Mr. Vorys, who has been mentioned in connection with the national chairmanship of the Republican party, will be identified probably with the approaching national campaign in an important capacity, but as the situation is not yet settled, he will not be a member of the committee. I have no information at this time on the national chairmanship question beyond that I am quite certain, however, that all the wrinkles which now seem to exist will be smoothed out in a few days.

Going to Hot Springs.

Mr. Burton may go to Hot Springs for a brief sojourn about the time Secretary Taft and his family arrive there. The secretary said to-day that he and Mrs. Taft and their son, Charlie, would leave Washington on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock for Hot Springs in a special car over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. He also announced that he had sent out notices to-day to the members of the subcommittee of the national committee requesting them to meet him at Hot Springs on July 10, when he will be in a position to determine the matter of the Republican national chairmanship.

Concerning the chairmanship itself, the secretary declared he was absolutely without information that he could communicate to the public. This matter is as much in the air as it has been since the meeting of the committee in Cincinnati on the 20th instant.

Mr. Taft said he expected to have a talk with Arthur I. Vorys to-morrow, but he did not expect to see F. H. Martineau until Thursday.

"I shall have plenty to occupy my time," he went on "even after I relinquish my duties at the War Department. I am regarding with some concern a large wooden box filled with letters which I have received. They are in response for the most part to letters and telegrams which I have received concerning my nomination."

Situation in Mexico.

A question which gave the secretary some thought to-day was that relating to the ordering of United States troops to the Mexican border to insure the preservation of the neutrality laws. He explained that two troops of cavalry from Fort Clark and two other troops from the manoeuvre camp at Leon Springs had been sent to Del Rio, Texas, a few miles below Eagle Point. He expressed the hope that their services might not be needed in any serious way.

In connection with the administration of the War Department, as of other departments of the government, Secretary Taft took occasion to pay a high tribute to the ability and efficiency of the bureau chiefs, the division chiefs and the clerks.

LOOKS LIKE HITCHCOCK

Vorys Will Probably Be in Charge of Western Headquarters.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—Although the suggestion of the Secretary of War is obtainable, there is believed to be no doubt that Frank H. Hitchcock will be chairman of the Republican National Committee this year.

Neither Secretary Taft nor others close to him will make any declaration on the subject, and Mr. Hitchcock and his friends are preserving a discreet silence.

Information from a reliable source, however, is to the effect that Mr. Hitchcock has yielded to solicitations and will conduct the Republican battle this year. It is generally understood that Mr. Hitchcock will accept the position with great reluctance, and that he will not enter upon the fight with the degree of confidence which is essential to victory. In fact, Mr. Hitchcock is practically being "drafted" for the position.

There is little doubt that as matters now stand he will be the national chairman, although affairs may take a different turn before July 8th, the date set for the final conference at the Virginia Hot Springs for the purpose of selecting the campaign leaders.

Mr. Hitchcock made a great reputation for himself by the manner in which he conducted the contest for the nomination of Secretary Taft. It is but natural that he should hesitate to

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

KEPT BOOKER IN SECLUSION

Guest in Prominent Cleveland Hotel, But Not Allowed to Be Seen.

CLEVELAND, O., June 30.—Booker T. Washington, entertained by the Hollenden Hotel, was secluded in his apartment, resorting to the seclusion of this afternoon, injunctions of secrecy as to his presence being laid on all about the hotel.

Scores of delegates to the National Educational Association Convention, before which Washington spoke tonight on "Negro Education in the Nation," inquired for him through the afternoon, but the hotel clerks denied knowledge of his presence, and it was not until early to-day that the hotel was disturbed by the reason assigned later for the secrecy.

Washington's official declared he would soon respond publicly to the New Orleans Picayune's editorial, warning the people of Louisiana against a movement to educate the negro that he may vote.

WOMEN HURLED STONES

Smashed Windows in Premier's Residence—Demonstration Was Failure.

LONDON, June 30.—Contrasted with the riotous and destructive suffragette demonstrations, to-day's display was a comparative failure, and likely more to injure than to advance the cause of woman's rights. Nothing like the number of suffragettes anticipated appeared on the scene, and the affair ended in a complete fiasco.

The real leaders in the attack on the House of Commons, in fact, remained behind at Cannon Street, and the police were not even called out to the scene.

The police, mounted and on foot, were stationed in the vicinity of parliament, and for two or three hours that neighborhood was the scene of riots and skirmishes through the streets, and the suffragettes tried to break through the cordons and reach the lobby of the House of Commons. Numerous stones and bricks were hurled, but none succeeded, and in the end twenty-nine of the women were arrested, including two who were in the crowd.

Downing Street and three streets and smashed the windows of the Premier's residence, and others in the neighborhood. The suffragettes tried to harangue the members of the House on the terrace through megaphones.

Mrs. Asquith and her daughter watched the scenes from the balcony of a hotel overlooking Parliament Square.

HAVE NEW MACHINE SOON